

FIOSHIN, M.Ya.; POPOVA, Ye.S.; TOMILOV, A.P.

Electrolysis of potassium bifluoride solution in nonaqueous acetic acid. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; khim. i khim. tekhn. no.3:533-535 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta imeni D.I. Mendeleeva.

(Potassium fluorides) (Acetic acid) (Electrolysis)

POPOVA, YE. S.

POPOVA, YE. S.—"Investigation of Various Properties of a New Type of Acid-Resistant Asbestos in Order to Obtain from It Materials Resembling 'Paronite' and Cardboard." Min Geology. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mineral Raw Materials. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

SO Knizhanay letopis'
No 2, 1956

KRUGLIKOV, V.M.; SHAL'NEVA, A.M.; GUZACHEVA, V.Ya.; ZAYTSEV, A.A.; LYASHENKO, V.D.;
POPOVA, Ye.V.

Studies of natural foci of leptospirosis in certain region of the Stav-
ropol Territory. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imun. 29 no.8:51-54
Ag '5b. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Stavropol'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i Krayevoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology,

natural foci in Russia (Rus))

L 321/0-66 EWP(1)/EWI(m)/I IJP(C) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6012140

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0058/0058

INVENTOR: Lyubetskiy, S. G.; Popova, Ye. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of vinyl polymers. Class 39, No. 180337

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 58

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, vinyl polymer, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, methylmetacrylate

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method of preparing vinyl polymers by polymerization or copolymerization of polar vinyl monomers, such as vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, or methylmethacrylate in the temperature range - 70 to + 40C in the presence of organometal catalysts. To increase the variety of organometal catalysts, complex compounds of aluminum alkyls or aluminum alkyl halides with halohydrocarbons are suggested. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11,07/SUBM DATE: 27Apr63

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.74.044: 547.256.2

(POPOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of digalen-neo on the central nervous system and on the
circulatory apparatus. Farm.i toks. 23 no.4:300-306 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk prof.
G.Ye.Batrak) Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(DIGITALIS)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KUDRYAVITSKIY, G.Ya.; LINCHEVSKAYA, A.P.; ALEKSEYENKO, Z.N.; ANTSIFEROV,
D.P.; SVECHKAREVA, L.I.; DMITRIYEVA, V.I.; SHERSTNEVA, N.A.;
POPOVA, Ye.V.; TSOGUYEV, N.V., red.; GRISHNIAEV, B.G., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Stavropol Territory; a statistical manual] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Stavropol'skogo kraia; statisticheskii sbornik.
Krasnodar, Gosstatizdat, 1959. 310 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Stavropol'skiy kray. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Sta-
tisticheskoye upravleniye Stavropol'skogo kraia (for Kudryavitskiy,
Linchevskaya, Alekseyenko, Antsiferov, Svechkareva, Dmitriyeva,
Sherstneva, Popova). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya
Stavropol'skogo kraia (for TSogoyev).
(Stavropol Territory--Statistics)

Рогова, Я. В.

09/08-09-10-11/24

Kuznetsov, M.D., and Sagalovskiy, Sh. M., Kirovobazhenskiy, V.I., Lyubimova, Z.G., and Popova, Ye.Y.

TITLE: An Additional Dephenolization of Spent Ammonia Liquor in an Injection Type of Apparatus

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, pp 37-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After dephenolizing spent ammonia liquor with steam in filled scrubbers, the residual content of phenols amounts up to about 0.5 g/litre. The possibilities of an additional dephenolizing in an injection type apparatus has been tested on the Makoyevsk works. The apparatus consists of a Venturi tube conveying a stream of steam, into the narrow part of which (throat) spent ammonia liquor is injected. The latter is dispersed into fine drops, thus developing a large area of contact between the gaseous and liquid phases. A solution of steam was used for the dispersion of ammonia liquor. The apparatus containing phenols which pass into the solution forming phenolates. The diagram of the experimental installation is shown in fig 3. After each venturi sprayer, the separation of gas and vapour phases was done in

Card 1/3

cylinders. The dependence of the degree of dephenolization on specific steam consumption at various steam velocities is shown in fig 1. On the basis of the data obtained it is shown in fig 1. The consumption of steam from 2 to 5 m³/litre, whereupon the concentration of phenols in water varied from 0.03 to 0.05 g/litre. Data on the degree of purification obtained. Data on the absorption of ammonia from steam are given in fig 2. The coefficient of the useful action of the apparatus changes from 0.3 to 0.9 on changes in the steam velocity from 33 to 60 m/sec. For additional data obtained below 0.05 g/litre. On the basis of the data obtained the degree of dephenolization of steam in the feed water a system of recirculation of steam in the feed water was calculated. The concentration of phenols in the alkali was 0.2 g/litre; the concentration of phenols in the alkali solution into dephenolizing scrubber: 2.2, 3, 4 and 10 g/litre; the amount of recirculated steam 7, 8.5 and 10 g/litre of water. The results are given in the table.

Card 2/3

where: 1 - the degree of desorption of phenols from water; 2 - concentration of phenols in dephenolized water, g/litre; 3 - consumption of fresh alkali solution, litre/kg of water. The content of phenols in the alkali solution would be from 0.0347 to 0.035 g/litre. Pressure drop in the venturi sprayer will be 330-400 mm H₂O. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Donetsk Industrial'nyy Institut (Donetsk Industrial Institute)

Card 3/3

Country : USSR

V

Category: Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular Agents.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 27782

Author : Popova, Ye. V.

Inst : -

Title : On the Influence of Strophanthin on the Central Nervous System.

Orig Pub: Farmakol. i toksikologiya, 1958, 21, No 3, 3-9

Abstract: In acute and chronic experiments on dogs, the action of strophanthin (I) on the cerebral cortex was studied. Daily introduction of I intravenously in a dose of 0.01 mg/mg induces a decrease of positive conditioned reflexes and differentiation. Slowing down of the rhythm on the ECG was noted. On EEG, a clear increase

Card : 1/2

L 58852-65 EWA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EWT(1) JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5011273

UR/0016/65/000/001/0025/0027

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, A. A.; Popova, Ye. V.; Pokrovskaya, Ye. V.

TITLE: Determination of Hirstionyssus musculi Johnston ticks as natural carriers of tularemia causative agents

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 4, 1965, 25-27

TOPIC TAGS: tularemia, tick, vector, Stavropolsk kray, Hirstionyssus musculi Johnston, Microtus arvalis

ABSTRACT: H. musculi Johnston ticks are widespread throughout Stavropolsk kray and are most commonly found in domestic, forest, and field mice. Tularemia causative agents were isolated by injecting white mice with a 0.5 ml suspension of gamasides of H. musculi Johnston ticks collected from a burrow of Microtus arvalis remains. Basic properties of the isolated culture were the same as those of E. tularensis (strain no. 192). On the basis of the Microtus arvalis remains and local meteorological data, it is estimated that the approximate period the causative agent is preserved in these ticks

Card 1/2

L 58852-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011273

under natural conditions is 6 mos or more. Investigation of the H. musculi Johnston indicates that they probably play a certain role in supporting natural foci of tularemia and activating epizootiological processes in these foci. Biological characteristics of the H. musculi Johnston require further study. Orig. art. has: None.

ASSOCIATION: Stavropol'skaya krayevaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (Stavropolsk Kray Sanitation-Epidemiological Station)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

POPOVA, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Approximate method for adjusting geodetic control nets plotted
according to the method of intersections. Izv. vyz. uch. zav.,
geod. i aerof. no. 5:124-126 '64. (U.S. 18:5)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ZAYTSEV, A.A.; POPOVA, Ye.V.; POKROVSKAYA, Ye.V.

Determination of spontaneous carrier state of tularemia pathogen
in the tick *Hirshionyssus muscui* Johnston. *Zhur.mikrobiol., epid
i immun.* 42 no.4:25-27 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Stavropol'skaya krayevaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

POPOVA, Ye.V.

On the role of extracardiac nerves in the mechanism of action of
strophanthin on the heart. Farm. i toks. 22 no.4:308-314 J1-1g
'59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(zav. prof. G.Ye. Batrak).
(STROPHANTHIN pharmacol.)
(VAGUS NERVE physiol.)

SOV/68-58-2-9/20

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, M.D., Sagalovskiy, Sh.M. and Popova, Ye.Y.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Absorption of Ammonia from Coke-oven Gas with Sulphuric Acid in an Injection Type Apparatus (Issledovaniye pogloshcheniya ammiaka iz koksovogo gaza sernoy kislotoy v apparate inzhektionsionnogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 32 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The absorption of ammonia from coke-oven gas in a Venturi type sprayer was investigated. Experiments were carried out in a laboratory apparatus (Figure 1) using two types of Venturi tubes (dimensions are given in the table) at gas velocities 35-91.5 m/sec (Venturi tube 1 - diameter 15 mm) and 35-66.2 m/sec (Venturi tube 2, diameter 30 mm). Specific consumption of the absorbent (saturated solution of ammonium sulphate containing up to ~~6.5~~ 6.5% of free acid) was 0.65 litres/m³ of gas. The influence of gas velocity in the Venturi tube on the degree of absorption is shown in Figure 2. It was found that with increasing gas velocity the degree of absorption increases; the larger tube gave better results than the smaller one. The degree of ammonia absorption reaches 99.8%. The influence of the specific consumption of the absorbent on the degree of absorption was

Card1/2

SOV/68-58-2-9/20

An Investigation of the Absorption of Ammonia from Coke-oven Gas
With Sulphuric Acid in an Injection Type Apparatus

investigated for a range of 0.35-1.1 litres/m³ of gas at a constant gas velocity of 50 m/sec. The results obtained are shown in Figure 3. It was found that with increasing consumption of the absorbent, the degree of absorption increases and with increasing size of the Venturi tube the degree of absorption also increases. The dependence of the gas velocity in the tube on the pressure loss at a constant consumption of absorbent of 0.65 litres/m³ is shown in Figure 4. Within the range of velocities from 35 to 66 m/sec the pressure drop amounted to 120 - 320 mm of H₂O. Using two Venturi tubes with the pressure loss of 120 mm per tube, the degree of absorption of 99.4% can be obtained. It is concluded that the investigated type of apparatus can be utilised in the production of ammonia sulphate on coke-oven works. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut (Donets Industrial Institute)

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOV, M.D.; SAGALOVSKIY, Sh.M.; POPOVA, Ye.V.

Studying the absorption of ammonia from coke-oven gas by
sulfuric acid in an injector-type apparatus. Koks. i khim.
no.2:32-34 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut.
(Ammonia) (Sulfuric acid)

POPOVA, YE. V.

POPOVA, YE. V. - "Certain Ways of Improving the Procedure of the Planned Geodesic Fundamentals for Photography of Cities." Min of Higher Education USSR, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertations For Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

POPOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of strophanthin on the central nervous system [with summary
in English]. Farm. i toks. 21 no.3:3-9 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologiya (zav. - doktor med.nauk prof. G.Ye. Batrak)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTE, effect of drugs on,
strophanthin (Rus))
(STROPHANTHIN, effects,
on CNS (Rus))

POPOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of strophanthin on cortical function. Vrach.delo no.3:299
Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. G.Ye. Batrak) Dnepropetrovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)
(STROPHANTHIN)

POPCVA, E.V.

"A Method of Use of Auxiliary Methods for the Examination of Complex Constructions of the Polar Light," Dok. AN, 25, No. 8, 1939. MBR. Dept. Optical Studies, Air Engineering Acad im. N. Ye. Zhukovskiy, -1939-.

ANDON'YEV, S.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FILIP'YEV, O.V., inzhener;
POPOVA, Ye.V.

~~XX~~
A new method for estimating the mixture of two flows in furnace
heat engineering. Stal' 15 no.1:74-76 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Giprostal'.
(Heat engineering) (Metallurgical furnaces)

POPOVA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk

Strophanthin sensitivity in cardiovascular diseases. Terap.arkh.
32 no.12:47-53 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(STROPHANTHIN) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

SOV/133-59-6-12/41

AUTHORS: Andon'yev, S.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Filip'yev, O.V., Engineer and ~~Popova, Ye.V.~~ Engineer

TITLE: An Investigation of Ports of Open Hearth Furnaces
Fired with Gas with a Supply of Compressed Air and
Oxygen (Issledovaniye golovok gazovykh martenovskikh
pechey s podachey kompressornogo vozdukha i kisloroda)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 6, pp 509-512 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the increasing importance of choosing the most suitable designs of ports for large open hearth furnaces, Giprostal' carried out laboratory investigations of a number of ports on models of typical 220 and 500 ton open hearth furnaces (scale 1:20) during which the following factors were determined: a) the direction of streams in the working space and hydraulic resistance in the port of the furnace during the passage of gas and fumes; b) zone of mixing fuel with air. The experimental procedure is outlined. The designs of ports tested for 220 ton and 500 ton furnaces are shown in Fig 1 and 2 respectively and the results obtained in tables 1 and 2 respectively. It was

Card 1/4

SOV/133-59-6-12/41

An Investigation of Ports of Open Hearth Furnaces Fired with Gas
with a Supply of Compressed Air and Oxygen

found that: 1) Using water models and hydrochemical oscillographic methods of investigation it is possible to establish the hydrodynamic characteristics of the flame and the quality of mixing of fuel and air as well as to determine the influence of: the coefficient of excess air; additions of compressed air; oxygen; changes in the shape of the port and working space. This facilitates the choice of rational designs for industrial testing. 2) The laboratory investigations indicated that the designs of ports used in open hearth furnaces can be improved by enlarging the outlet (up to 50%) and supplying, in the top part, compressed air and oxygen in the bottom part; whereupon the resistance of the port decreases by a factor of 5. This permits: an improvement in the heating of gas checkers; an increase in the intensity of the flame volume up to 50%. It will be advantageous to decrease the length of the port by 30% which will allow

Card 2/4

SOV/133-59-6-12/41

An Investigation of Ports of Open Hearth Furnaces Fired with Gas
with a Supply of Compressed Air and Oxygen

increasing the surface area of the bath.

3) It is advantageous to make the port lining of a thickness of 150 mm with a thermal insulation of 20 - 30 mm and metallic shell of the port of a size not exceeding 150 mm. In this way at the beginning of operation the lining will protrude 20 - 30 mm. When using metallic shell 230 - 260 mm at a high thickness of the lining the heat efficiency decreases by a factor of two after 80 - 100 heats (Fig 3).

The following is recommended for industrial testing:

a) port of a normal length with increased by 50% cross-section area of the outlet and with a supply of additional compressed air through nozzles situated in the metallic shell of the outlet. It would be advantageous to supply oxygen also (compressed air through top nozzles, oxygen through bottom nozzles);

b) a shortened port with the length of the bottom of 2000 mm with a corresponding increase in the length of the bath and a decrease in its depth (by 80 - 100 mm).

Card 3/4

SOV/133-59-6-12/41

An Investigation of Ports of Open Hearth Furnaces Fired with Gas
with a Supply of Compressed Air and Oxygen

Using designed parameters of the port of a typical
500 ton furnace one cannot expect complete
combustion of fuel in the working space, therefore,
the designed thermal performance cannot be achieved
without using means of flame turbulisation (compressed
air or oxygen). There are 3 figures, 2 tables and
10 Soviet references.

Card 4/4

POPOVA, Ye.V. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Raising the resistance to hypoxemia of the central nervous
system and of the myocardium. Eksp. khir. i anest. 6 no.5:
42-43 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(ANOXEMIA) (HEART—MUSCLE) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

CARD: 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000₂₃ CIA-RDP86-00513R001342430016-7"

POPOVA, YE. YE.

Popova, Ye. Ye.

"The Selection of Pollenators for Apple Trees on the basis of the Selective Process of Fertilization." Min Higher Education USSR. Saratov Agricultural Inst. Saratov, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya istoriya' No. 27, 2 July 1955

BEGUNOVA, R.D.; POPOVA, Ye.Ye.; KULESHOVA, Ye.S.

Studying the possibility of wine clarification by means of domestic
diatomites and tripoli. Trudy TSentr.nauch.-issl. inst.piv.,
bezalk. i vin.prom.no.11:66-70 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

POPOVA, Yevgeniya Yevdokimovna; ZARUBIN, V.A., retsensent;
KHEMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SATAROVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Meads] Medovye vina. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 63 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Mead)

POPOVA, Ye. Ye.

POPOVA, Ye. Ye.: "Soviet honey wines." Min Trade USSR. Moscow Inst of
National Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No 32, 1956. Moscow.

KHEYFITS, L.A.; MOLDOVANSKAYA, G.I.; POPOVA, Yu.I.

Preparation of new odorous substances from condensation products
of camphene with 2,6-xyleneol. Zhur.VKHO 7 no.2:234-235 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Odorous substances) (Camphene) (Xyleneol)

POPOVA, Yu P.

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Local Anesthetics.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 89901.

Author : Popova, Yu. P.; Dulmanina, A.M.; Izumrudskaya, L.S.

Inst : Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute.

Title : Experimental Basis of the Application of Urotropine
for Intensification of Novocaine Surface Anesthesia
in Stomatological Practice.

Orig Pub: Nauchn. raboty. stud. Mosk. med. stomatol. in-ta, 1957,
vyp. 2, ch. 1, 13-17.

Abstract: It was demonstrated in experiments that the addition
of urotropine to solutions of novocain increases its
anesthetizing effect on the oral mucosa. The effect
of urotropine on absorption and distribution of novo-
caine in the organism was noted. It was demonstrated

Card : 1/2

4C
L 24473-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JG/JD/GS

ACC NR: AT6010576 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0083/0095

AUTHOR: Mal'tsev, M. V.; Shulepov, V. I.; Britnev, G. P.; Zhdannikova, V. N.; 64
Dannelyan, T. A.; Popova, Yu. S.; Fedotov, E. I.; Sheynberg, B. N. 60
BT1

ORG: All-Union Institute of Light Alloys (Vsesoyuznyy institut legkikh splavov)

TITLE: Some data on the kinetics of the dissociation of a solid solution of interstitial impurities in cast molybdenum. 27 18

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Mekhanizm plasticheskoy deformatsii metallov (Mechanism of the plastic deformation of metals). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 83-95

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, cast alloy, solid solution, crystal impurity, crystal lattice defect

ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect which the number and distribution of crystal lattice defects have on dissociation of a solid solution of interstitial impurities in molybdenum. The density and distribution of dislocations in cast molybdenum are determined principally by the parameters of the crystallization process (the rate of crystallization, temperature gradient in the liquid and solid metal etc.). An x-ray analysis of a molybdenum single crystal produced by electron-beam zone melting and

Card 1/2 2

L 24473-66

ACC NR: AT6010576

4
containing interstitial impurities of carbon (0.01%) and oxygen (0.0015%) under optical and electron microscopes showed that the crystal is a single-phase solid solution of interstitial impurities in molybdenum. An entirely different picture is observed in cast molybdenum produced by arc melting. The decay of the solid solution in the ingots is localized on polygonization boundaries where the adjacent interstitial atoms are segregated. The compression stresses which arise at the interfaces tend to separate the crystals and are a cause of high brittleness in the cast metal. The polygonization single crystal in cast molybdenum is basically a saturated solid solution of interstitial impurities which decays only in widely scattered isolated sections. At the same time, the ductility of the polygonization single crystals is usually as high as in single crystals grown by zone melting. Various methods for increasing the ductility of cast molybdenum are discussed. Orig. art. has: 15 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 26Sep64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

PB

PAVLOV, B.; ALEKSIEV, N.; BOIADZHIEV, M.; POPOVA, Z.

Respiratory changes in collapse therapy in pulmonary tuberculosis.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 5 no.8:112-122 1954.

1. Iz Republikanskaia nauchno-izsledovatel'ski tuberkulozen institut,
direktor: dots. St.Todorov.

(COLLAPSE THERAPY,

eff. on resp.)

(RESPIRATION,

eff. of collapse ther.)

POPOVA, Z. A.

"Data on the Growth Changes in the Structure of the Brain of the Mouse in Postembryonal Life." *Can. Biol. Sci.*, Leningrad Order of Lenin State U. Press A. A. Zhdanov, Leningrad, 1955. (ML, No 10, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

POPOVA, Z.A. (Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk)

~~Anna Mikhailovna Polozova.~~ Med.sestra no.10:26-27 0 '55.
(POLOZOVA, ANNA MIKHAILOVNA) (MLRA 8:12)

POPOVA, Z.A.

Age modifications in the wall structure of the ventricles of the brain in white mice in the postembryonal period. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.6:1339-1342 D '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1.Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.
(BRAIN) (HISTOLOGY)

ПОПОВА, Zoya Aleksandrovna; КОНОНОВА, V.S., red.; ГОРЯЧКИНА,
R.A., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory manual on soil science and geology] Labora-
tornyi praktikum po gruntovedeniiu i geologii. Moskva,
Avtotransizdat, 1963. 125 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Soil mechanics) (Road construction)

KIRILLOVA, I.V.; POPOVA, Z.B.

Changes in the sorption properties of certain tissues in white rats during aging. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 47 no.4:112-116 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh, laboratorii fiziologii kletki (zav. - prof. D.N. Nasonov [deceased] Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(AGEING, eff.

on sorption properties of various tissues in white rats (Rus))

POPOVA, Z.D.

Principal ore-forming mineral variscite in the Sarysay deposit.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. nauk no. 1:64-81 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata.
(Karaganda Province--Variscite)

LOBOVA, Z.D.; SARBASOV, Sh.U.

Baykonur group of aluminophosphate ore and phosphorite deposits in
the Dzhezkazgan region. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR, 19 no. 6:62-65 Je '63.
(MHA 17:7)

POPOVA, Z.D.

Zinc in the oxidation zone of bedded phosphorites of the Sarysay
deposit. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 17 no.1:60-64 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Kazakhstan--Phosphorite) (Zinc)

POPOVA, Z.D.

Calcium phosphates in the Sarysay deposit. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk
AN Kazakh.SSR 7:218-246 '63.

Ore forming mineral crandallite of the Sarysay deposit (Baykonur
region). Ibid.:247-265 (MIRA 17:9)

POPOVA, Z.G.

"Phenothiazine - a New Anthelmintic Against Strongylosis and Trichonematodiasis in Horses," M.D. Klesov, Candidate of Veterinary Science, and Z.G. POPOVA, Candidate of Veterinary Science, Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine, 3pp.

Describes experimental treatment of horses suffering from subject parasitic diseases. Four hundred and seventy horses whose ages varied from 5 to 15 years were divided into three groups, receiving phenothiazine doses of 0.06, 0.1 and 0 gm kilo. (:74T77)

SO:Veterinariya; No.4; Apr 1948

uncl deg

also -B-18,840, 2 Aug 1950, p 7

POPOVA, Z.G.

"The Effect of Disinfectants on Cryptococcus in Vitro," Z.G.Popova,
Novosibirsk NIVOS, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp

Disinfectants used were: sulfocarbolic mixture, chloride of lime,
formaldehyde, creolin, caustic soda, and formalin vapor. Results tabulated.
Experiments continue. ;21/49T97;Nov 48)

SO:Veterinariya;No.11;Nov 48 uncl deg p 33

also -B-18,840, 2 Aug 1950, p 2

7.1.1.1, 4. (R.F.)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Lipoid Metabolism.

R-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70519

Author : Popova, Z. G.

Title : Phospholipid and Choline Metabolism in Botkin's Disease.

Orig Pub : Vopr. med. khimii, 1956, 2, No 3, 179-181

Abstract : The phospholipid content in donor blood (5 people) varied from 41-73-93.75 mg%, those with Botkin's disease (9 people)- 16.5-28. 0mg, in the same, during recuperation - 31.5-34.1 mg%. In the 24 hrs urine of the sick the FL constituted 319.5-450 mg%, the same during recovery 162-236 mg%.
By methods of chromatography a considerable qu. of choline was found in the diseased urine; only traces during recovery.

Card 1/1

- 98 -

KLESOV, M.D., doktor veterinarnykh nauk; POPOVA, Z.G., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Measures for preventing dicrocoeliasis in sheep. Veterinariia 33
no.6:36-39 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Parasites--Sheep) (Trematoda)

POPOVA, Z. G.
KLESOV, M.D.; POPOVA, Z.G.

Biology of *Microcoelium lanceatum* (Stiles et Hassal, 1896), causative agent of microcoeliasis in ruminants [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.4:504-510 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Otdel gel'mintologii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy veterinarii, Khar'kov.
(Trematoda) (Parasites--Ruminantia) (Ants as carriers of disease)

PYATNITSKAYA, A.B.; POPOVA, Zh.S.; BROUN, Zh.I.

Effect of the preliminary mordant treatment of emulsion layers on
light sensitivity and latent image. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.fot. i kin.9
no.4:283-285 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziki Gosudarstvennogo univer-
siteta imeni Mechnikova, Odessa.

MARKOVA, L.S., inzh.; POPOVA, Z.G., inzh.

Distribution of dispersed and rare elements in semifinished
and finished zinc products. Min delo 18 no.9:22-23 S '63.

POPOVA, Z.G.

Some recent data on the Lower Carboniferous of the Magnitogorsk synclitorium. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.1:152-154 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Ural Mountains—Geology, Stratigraphic)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms. General Problems
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 14700
 AUTHOR : Klesov, M.D.; Popova, Z.G.
 INST. : -
 TITLE : The Problem of Biology of *Dicrocoelium lanceatum* (Stiles et Hassal, 1896), the Causative Agent of Dicrocoeliasis of Ruminants
 ORIG. PUB. : Zool. zh., 1958, 27, No. 4, 504-510
 ABSTRACT : Upon investigation of 20,350 ants (A) collected on virgin pastures of the forest-steppe zone of Ukraine, unsafe in regard to dicrocoeliasis, it was established that a second intermediate host of *Dicrocoelium lanceatum* is *Formica pratensis*. In two other species of A, *Lasius niger* and *Polyergus rufescens*, encountered during collection, no encysted metacercariae were found. The average intensiveness of the invasion of A increased
 CARD: 1/2 8

COUNTRY	:	
CATEGORY	:	G
ABST. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 14980
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT cont'd	:	from the beginning of May and attained a maximum in November (116 cysts). Extensiveness of the invasion fluctuated within 0.09-0.45%. The cysts of metacercariae isolated from the abdomen of A were introduced into the stomach of four rabbits; in three of them, an infection with <i>Dicrocoelium</i> occurred. In the liver of rabbits the trematodes attained sexual maturity on the 45th day.
CARD:		2/2

BENENSON, Nata Moiseyevna; BOTSMAN, Mikhail Porfir'yevich; KALININ, Nikolay Pavlovich; POPOVA, Zinaida Ivanovna; PODGORSKIY, Vsevolod Vital'yevich; BORZOV, V.P., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; SHILLING, V.A., red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Work practices of the spectrum analysis laboratory at the "Radist" Plant] Opyt raboty spektral'noi laboratorii zavoda "Radist." Leningrad, 1962. 10 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Kontrol' kachestva produktsii, no.8) (MIRA 16:3)
(Spectrum analysis)

ZENKIN, V.I.; POSTOY, V.A.; POPOVA, Z.I.; SAVIN, O.R.

Optimalizing controller for inertial processes. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.1:36-37
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

POPOVA, Z.I.

Women petroleum workers of Bashkiria. Neftianik 6 no.3:5-7 14r
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Predsedatel' Bashkirskogo obkoma profsoyuza rabochikh
neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Bashkiria--Women as petroleum workers)

POPOVA, Z. M.

38

Preliminary defecation of diffusion juice and its impor-
tance in manufacturing of long-preserved boots. R. P. 1
Kulalenko and Z. M. Popova. *Sudkiz* 1940, No. 7, 3-6.
Optimum results were obtained by the following pro-
cedure: Diffusion juices at 35-40° were treated with 0.3%
lime, defecated for 20 min., heated up to 85°, treated with
3% lime and carbonated for 10 min. to 0.07% CaO.
V. P. Raikow

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S.; POPOVA, Z.P.

Use of triiodinated contrast media for peroral cholecystocholangiography. Vest. rent. 39 no.5:37-40 S-C 1961.

(MIPA 16:5)

1. Rentgenodiagnosticheskiy otdel (zav. - prof. L.S. Rozenshtraukh) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdruvookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

POPOVA, Z.N.

Comparative analysis of the phospholipids of the S-and R-forms
of some types of microorganisms. Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst.
26:240-242 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra biologicheskoy
khimii (zav. - prof. N.N. Ivanovskiy).
(PHOSPHATIDES) (SARCINA LUTEA) (ESCHERICHIA)

POPOVA, Z.N.

Staining of lipoproteins with Sudan red III. Lab. delo 6 no.4:27-
28 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. ~ prof. N.N.Ivanovskiy) Saratovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY)) (LIPOPROTEINS)

POPOVA, Z.N.

Metabolism of phospholipids and choline in Botkin's disease. Vop.
med. khim. 2 no.3:179-181 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Saratovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, metabolism in,
choline ' phospholipids (Rus))

(PHOSPHOLIPIDS, metabolism,
in hepatitis, infect. (Rus))

(CHOLINE, metabolism,
in hepatitis, infect. (Rus))

ПОПОВА, Зинаида Nikolayevna

For the Question of Active Group of (esterazy)

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of Biological Chemistry (head, Prof. N.M. Ivanovskiy) Saratov Medical Institute, 1944

POPOVA, Z.N.

Enzyme activity in spring wheat in relation to soil drought. *Iz V. N. Popova. Sotsialistich. Zemlev. Khoz. No. 4, 130 (1968). Zhurnal Prikl. Biokhim. No. 1, 50 (1968).* Soil drought at all phases of growth decreased the amylase activity but affected only slightly or not at all the catalase activity. S. Solov'nikov.

A 30-36 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

2010 2011 2012

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POPCVA, Z.N.

Use of phenatine in treating hypertension. Vrach. delo no.4:138-
139 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra diagnostiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.B.
Shakhnazarov) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION) (PHENATINE)

POPOVA, Z.P.

Intravenous cholangiocholecystography and its clinical significance.
Sov. med. 25 no.7:86-91 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. I.A.Shekhter)
i poliklinicheskogo otdela (zav. - kand.med.nauk Ye.M.Kagan)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgenologicheskogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof.
I.G. Lagunova).
(GALL BLADDER RADIOGRAPHY) (BILE DUCTS RADIOGRAPHY)

POPOVA, Zh.P.; GLAZUNOVA, N.N.

Organic remains in the oil of the Markov field. Dokl. AN SSSR 161
no.3:673-675 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Trest "Vostsibneftegeologiya". Submitted October 6, 1964.

ПОПОВА, З. Т.

Chemical characteristics of watermelons and muskmelons. Z. T. Popova and E. Yu. Sosenskaya. *Bull. Applied Botany, Genetics Plant Breeding* (U. S. S. R.) Ser. III, No. 15, 215-25 (in English 220) (1936).--The types of sugar, and percentage content of sugars, pectins, hemicellulose, and cellulose of a no. of varieties of melons are reported. The dynamics of sugar accumulation in the process of the ripening of melons was followed and recorded. J. S. Joffe

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

POPOVA, Z. V. R
 Country : USSR
 Category= : Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by
 Bacteria and Fungi
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, No 105838
 Author : Popova, Z. V.
 Institut. : Scientific Research Institute of Animal Hus-
 Title : Listerellosis of Poultry in Tadzhikistan
 Orig. Pub. : Tr. N.-1. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii
 TadzhSSR, 1957, 1, 107-111
 Abstract : Listerellosis was recorded among chickens, tur-
 key poults, goslings, ducklings, and more rare-
 ly among hens, swine, sheep and laboratory ani-
 mals. In birds, listerellosis is encountered
 either in pure form or as a mixed infection in
 combination with pullorum disease in chickens
 of an early age. The disease takes either an
 acute course with a mortality of up to 30%, or
 * bandry and Veterinary Medicine, Tadzhik SSR
 Card: 1/2

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
2																			
Area of solid solutions of potassium and ammonium phosphates in an aqueous system of $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4 + \text{KCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4 + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ at 0°. M. I. Ravich and Z. V. Popova (Inst. Gen. Inorg. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). <i>Ann. seances anal. phys. chim., Inst. chim. g'n. (U.R.S.S.)</i> 14, 373-85(1941). — The purpose was to elucidate the conditions of crystn. of these solid solns. on neutralizing a mixt. of H_2PO_4 and KCl with NH_4OH. The results are tabulated and presented in diagrams. A new graphical method is described for calcg. the yield and compn. of solid solns. of K and NH_4 phosphates obtained by crystn. of a soln. of a given compn. M. Hosh																			
ASB-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										RESEARCH CENTER									
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Co-solubility of disubstituted sodium and potassium orthophosphates. M. I. Ravitsch and Z. V. Popova (*Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., Div. Chem. Sci., 1942, 268-273*). Solubility isotherms at 0° and 25° of the system K_2HPO_4 - Na_2HPO_4 - H_2O have been determined. The existence of $KNaHPO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ ($n_2 = 1.468$, $n_D = 1.445$) is shown.
E. A. B.

Instit. Gen. & Inorg. Chem.

CA

New data on the crystal structure of the β -phase of the system sodium lead. E. S. Makarov and Z. V. Pozova. *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1931, 377-87. -- An exptl. study was made to det. the compn. range of the β -phase and the corresponding crystal structures. To prevent excessive reaction of the alloys with O_2 or moisture, data were obtained within 5 hrs. after prepn. of the alloys. The Pb was melted in an Fe crucible under a const. flow of Ar gas by use of an elec. furnace. Freshly cut Na was added when the temp. of the Pb was slightly above the liquidus and was stirred in. No flashing occurred. After a min. a sample for chem. analysis was pumped into a 1.5-mm. diam. glass tube, and a sample for x-ray analysis was pumped into a 0.4 to 0.8 mm. capillary of Lj deman glass. Both ends of the capillary were sealed to reduce the empty space. Homogenization was not needed. Debye x-ray patterns were obtained with a 57.3-mm.-diam. camera, Cu radiation, 35 kv., and 10 ma. Lattice const. were accurate to ± 0.002 kX. Powder specimens gave poorer results than did the cast specimens. Chem. analysis was done by amalgamating the Pb, dissolving the Na in H_2O , and titrating the latter with 0.1 N HCl, with methyl orange. Duplicates agreed to 0.1%. Density measurements with a precision of $\pm 1\%$ were made with a pycnometer and Na-dried aviation gasoline. At room temp. the β -phase existed from 26.5 to 35.1 at. % Na. The lattice const. decreased with increasing Na content from 4.870 to 4.861 kX, and the d. decreased from 8.79 to 7.49, with an especially rapid fall near 35% Na. The no. of atoms per unit cell in the ordered Cu_3Au -type structure was calcd. as 3.95 up to about 33% Na, but at 35% Na it was only 3.65. No significant change

in the degree of order with increasing Na content was detected by measuring the relative values of a "structure" and of a "superstructure" x-ray line. A calcn. showed that the ratio of these values would change only by 2% in going from 27.0 to 33.0% Na. A. G. Gay

BEREZINA, N.P. (Kirov); ~~POPOVA, Z.V. (Kirov)~~; SOLODENNIKOV, A.I. (Kirov)

Practical studies of students in a plant chemical laboratory.
Khim.v shkole 11 no.5:62-63 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

POPOVA, Z. V., Cand of Chem Sci -- (diss) "Synthesis and study of ethylenimine pyrimid-
ines." Leningrad, 1957, 14 pp (Leningrad Technological Institute in Leningrad), 100 copies
(KL, 29-57, 89)

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S/080/60/033/04/21/045

AUTHORS: Berlin, A.A., Popova, Z.V., Yanovskiy, D.M.TITLE: The Stabilization of Polyvinylchloride by Tin-Organic Compounds.
Communication 4.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 4, pp 871 - 877

TEXT: The following products were studied as stabilizers and inhibitors of the thermal destruction of polyvinylchloride (PVC);¹⁵ the condensation products of dibutyl-tin with butyl, amyl and octyl alcohols and tin-organic compounds of the general formula $(C_4H_9)_2SnX_2$, where X is an acyl radical containing or not containing sulfide or epoxide groups. The stabilizing effect was tested on PVC of the "PF-Special" type. It has been shown that in the presence of the substances mentioned the decomposition temperature of PVC increases, as well as the duration of the induction period. The rate of hydrogen chloride liberation decreases during heating of the polymer. Tin-organic stabilizers are inhibitors of PVC decomposition. The inhibiting action is most clearly evident in dibutyl-tin dioctylmercaptide. The stabilizing action of tin-organic compounds practically does not depend on the number of carbon atoms in the alkoxy- and acid groups. The efficiency of the action is considerably intensified if an oxygen atom

Card 1/2

of the Scientific Research Institute of

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1959

Card 2/2

L 31312-65 EPA(s)-2/EMI(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EPF(j)/T Ps-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 WW/EM
 ACCESSION NR: AR5003887 S/0081/64/000/018/S063/S063

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 185344

AUTHOR: Rafikov, M. N.; Razinskaya, I. N.; Popova, Z. V.; Shtarkman, B. P.

TITLE: Evaluation of thermal stability of polyvinylchloride from the standpoint of its processing

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. Gor'kiy, vyp. 2(8), 1963, 303-308

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylchloride, thermal stability, solubility, latex/ igelit F latex

TRANSLATION: A method has been developed for evaluation of the stability of polyvinylchloride (PVC) and for evaluation of different stabilizers with respect to their ability to prevent crystallization. "PF-special" PVC and "igelit F" latex were studied. Among stabilizers and HCl acceptors which were investigated were Pb stearate (I) and Ca stearate (II) and PVC decomposition retarders were 2, 4, 6-trihydroxybenzophenone (III), 2, 2', 4, 4'-tetrahydroxysebacophenone (IV), 2, 2', 4, 4' - tetrahydroxydiphenyldecane (V) and others. For evaluating the results, the following indexes were used: decrease in solubility of PVC after processing and

Card 1/2

L 31312-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5003887

change in the viscosity of its melt upon heating. It was established that both methods give the same results and PVC becomes insoluble after 50 min of thermal treatment. It was shown that the ability of the stabilizer to retard the thermal dehydrochlorination of PVC does not always coincide with the ability to prevent crystallization. For instance I and II accelerate crystallization while IV retards the rate of cross polymerization. III and V retard both processes.
L. Kotlyarevskaya.

SUB CODE: OC, TD

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

I 34850-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008195

S/0286/65/000/005/0070/0070

AUTHOR: Berlin, A. A.; Liogon'kiy, B. I.; Popova, Z. V.; Yanovskiy, D. M.;
Vonsyatskiy, V. A.

TITLE: A method of heat and light stabilization of halogen-containing high-molecular-weight compounds. Class 39, No. 168874

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, halogenated polymer, polymer stability, stabilizing inhibitor, polyazophenylene

ABSTRACT: Oligomeric polyazophenylenes, their mixtures with each other, and their mixtures with other stabilizers, e.g., hydroquinone, can be used to stabilize halogen-containing, high-molecular-weight compounds. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Nov61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3211

Card 1/1

L 35534-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) Pc-4 RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5008237

S/0286/65/000/005/0130/0130

AUTHORS: Popova, Z. V.; Arnyaninov, A. P.; Tikhova, N. V.; Tarasova, G. K.

TITLE: A method for stabilizing polyvinyl chloride. Class 39, No. 151820 15 B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 130

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyvinyl chloride, litharge, stearin, hydroquinone, stabilization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for stabilizing polyvinyl chloride by introducing a stabilizer based on lead litharge into the polymer. To heighten the stabilization effect, stearin with hydroquinone is added to the stabilizer.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Feb62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

KUZNETSOV, V.G.; SOKOLOVA, M.A.; PALKINA, K.K.; POPOVA, Z.V.

Cobalt-sulfur system. Izv. AN SSSR, Neorg. zat. 1 no. 5. 675-689 My
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN
SSSR.

KOZ'MIN, P.A.; KUZNETSOV, V.G.; POPOVA, Z.V.

Crystalline structure of (PyH) HRe^{II}Br₄. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6
no. 4:651-652 J1-Ag '65 (MIRA 1961)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova
AN SSSR. Submitted February 1, 1965.

ACC NR: AR6000274 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/014/S031/S032
 AUTHORS: Popova, Z. V.; Tikhova, N. V.; Shtarkman, B. P.
 TITLE: Effect of lead compounds on the thermal decomposition of polyvinyl chloride
 SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 145200
 REF SOURCE: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol. (Gor'kiy), vyp. 2 (10), 1964, 322-325
 TOPIC TAGS: lead compound, polyvinyl chloride, thermal decomposition, stabilizer
 ABSTRACT: Interaction of Pb^{+2} and Pb^{+4} compounds with polyvinylchloride (PVC) upon heating in a neutral medium was investigated. Of the Pb compounds tested there were yellow (I) and red (II) PbO , a mixture of I and II with stearic acid (III), PbO_2 , $PbCl_2$, and Pb stearate (IV). It was shown that the effect of PbO , PbO_2 , $PbCl_2$, and IV on the rate of thermal dehydrochlorination of PVC in an inert medium, as well as their HCl acceptor properties, are functions of the active O_2 content in PVC.
 Activity of I-IV differs when tested on the same sample of PVC. A true inhibition of thermal dehydrochlorination is observed upon heating PVC in the presence of I-IV in an inert medium; the length of the true induction period is independent of the acceptor properties of the additive. It is assumed that the effect of I-IV in stabilizing PVC is not limited to the suppression of the harmful effect of HCl .
 L. Andreyev [Translation of abstract]
 Card 1/1 LC SUB CODE: 07, 11

POPOVA, Z.V.; TIKHOVA, N.V.; RAZYVAYEV, G.A.

Thermal stability of suspension polyvinyl chloride. Vysokom.
soed. 7 no.3:531-535 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khlororganicheskikh produktov i akrilatov.

BERLIN, A.A.; POPOVA, Z.V.; YANOVSKIY, D.M.

Stabilizing activity of polymers with conjugated bonds in
thermal and photooxidative degradation of polyvinyl chloride.
Vysokom. soed. 7 no.4:569-575 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 45411-65 EPF(c)/EPR/ENG(j)/EMA(h)/EMP(j)/EWT(m)/T/EMA(1) Pc-4/Pr-4/PS-4/Peb
 JN/RM

UR/0190/65/007/004/0569/0575
 34
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ACCESSION NR: AF5011242

AUTHORS: Berlin, A. A.; Popova, Z. V.; Yanovskiy, D. M.

TITLE: The stabilizing activity of conjugated bond polymers in thermooxidative and photooxidative degradation of polyvinylchloride

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 569-575

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylchloride, thermooxidation, conjugated bond system, degradation reaction

ABSTRACT: The authors tested polymers with the conjugated aromatic chain (polyphenylene, polyazophenylene, and polyphenylene aminoquinone) for their stabilizing effects on polyvinylchloride. The temperature was measured at the beginning of HCl liberation, the duration of the inductive period up to the beginning of HCl liberation at 175, 185, and 195C, and the minimal and average integral rate of HCl liberation after 180 minutes at 175, 185, and 195C. The latter two were determined in air and in nitrogen (oxygen free). It was found that the tested compounds retard thermooxidation but do not retard thermal degradation of polyvinylchloride. Polyphenylene and polyphenylene aminoquinone are photosensitizers at concentrations of 0.2-1%, but at concentrations of 5-10% they prevent the

Card 1/2

L 45411-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5011242

15
deleterious aftereffects of ultraviolet radiation of the polymer. On adding polyazophenylene to the polymer, the ratio of HCl liberation after ultraviolet radiation to the rate prior to radiation remains constant for practically all concentrations, and this ratio is practically the same as for unstabilized polymer. The photosensitive effect of polyphenylene and polyphenylene amino-quinone is apparently due to the capacity of these compounds to retard the chain reaction of degradation both during heating and during ultraviolet radiation of the polymer. In contrast to polymers with conjugated acyclic chains, polymers with conjugated aromatic chains increase in efficiency rather than decrease with rise in temperature. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jan62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 7/13

L 42387-65 ENG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-L/Pr-L/Ps-L/
Feb RM/WM

ACCESSION NR: AR5006361

S/0081/64/000/024/S021/S021

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 24S115

AUTHOR: Popova, Z. V.; Tikhova, N. V.; Vyazankin, N. S.

TITLE: The effect of some organic compounds on the decomposition of polyvinyl-chloride

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vysokomolekul. sovedineniya. Khim. svoystva i modifik. polimerov, M., Nauka, 1964, 175-178

TOPIC TAGS: organometallic compound, polyvinylchloride, stabilization, thermal oxidative destruction

ABSTRACT: Analogs of thin-organic stabilizers--tetraethyl-silicon, -germanium, -tin, hexaethyl-di-tin (I) and hexaphenyl-di-lead (II) were studied with respect to their effect on the thermal decomposition of polyvinylchloride (PVC). The rate of thermal-dehydrochlorination of PVC and the activity of the compounds investigated, depend on their composition and structure, concentration, temperature and the presence of O₂ in the system. Hexa-derivatives affect the stability of PVC more

Card 1/2

L 42387-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5006361

strongly than tetra-derivatives. The compounds investigated are not antioxidants; in their presence the relative reduction in the rate of liberation of HCl is greater in N₂ than in air. The tetra-derivatives are not acceptors of HCl. (II) are regarded as acceptors, forming readily hydrolyzable chlorides. (I) evidently forms products with HCl which are not hydrolyzed under the conditions of the experiment. The compounds investigated significantly weakened the effect of secondary reactions during ultraviolet radiation of PVC. (Authors' abstract)

SUB CODE: OC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

FEDOSEYEV, B.I.; POPOVA, Z.V.; YANOVSKIY, D.M.

Intrinsic stability of polymer and copolymers of vinyl chloride.
Vysokom.soed. 5 no.5:659-662 My '63. (MIRA 17:3)

KARGIN, V.A., akademik; NEYMAN, M.B., prof.; BUCHACHENKO, A.L.,
kand. khim. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, V.V.; MASLOVA, I.P.;
LUKOVNIKOV, A.F., kand. khim. nauk; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N.;
BERLIN, A.A., prof.; YANOVSKIY, D.M., kand. khim. nauk;
POPOVA, Z.V., kand. khim. nauk; LEVANTOVSKAYA, I.I.;
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KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S., prof.; SLONIMSKIY, G.L., prof.; MAKUNI,
Ye.B., tekhn. red.

[Aging and stabilization of polymers] Starenie i stabilizatsiya polimerov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 330 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki.
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POPOVA, Z.V.; BERLIN, A.A.; YANOVSKIY, D.M.

Synergism during polyvinyl chloride stabilization. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 36 no.5:1091-1096 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Vinyl compound polymers) (Inhibition (Chemistry))

POPOVA, Z.V.; YANOVSKIY, D.M.; KIRPICHNIKOV, P.A.; KAPUSTINA, A.S.;
DAVIDOVA, V.M.

Stabilization of polyvinyl chloride by alkylphosphinic esters. Zhur.-
prikl.khim. 36 no.1:187-191 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Vinyl polymers) (Phosphinic acid)

L 13546-63

Pc-1/Pr-1/Pt-1

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2 AFFTC/ASD/SSD Ps-1/

RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3000690

8/0190/63/005/005/0659/0662

AUTHOR: Fedoseyev, B. I.; Popova, Z. V.; Yanovskiy, D. M.

79

TITLE: Intrinsic stability of vinylchloride polymers and copolymers

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 659-662

TOPIC TAGS: intrinsic stability, vinylchloride polymers, thermal degradation, stabilizers

ABSTRACT: A study was conducted on the effect of compounds with mobile hydrogen at the carbon atom, such as isopropylbenzene, on the thermal stability of polyvinylchloride and the vinyl chloride--methyl methacrylate copolymer. Their stability was estimated by measuring the temperature of decomposition, the induction period leading to the evolution of HCl at 175C, and the yield rate of HCl at 175C during a 3-hour period. The addition of isopropylbenzene or similar compounds at the start of the polymerization reaction yielded products with an increased thermostability, while their incorporation into the finished product did not affect the degradation temperature. It caused only a significant drop in the yield of HCl. It is suggested that these agents perform in monomers by reducing in the resulting polymer the concentration of labile groups, while in polymers as such they seem to exert an inhibiting effect on thermal degradation. Orig. art. has 1 formula, and 3

Card 1/2/

FEDOSEYEV, B.I.; POPOVA, Z.V.; YANOVSKIY, D.M.

Coloration of transparent products made of vinyl chloride
copolymers as dependent on certain conditions of copolymerization.
Plast.massy no.1:35-37 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Vinyl compound polymers)

S/080/63/036/001/018/026
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Popova, Z.V., Yanovskiy, D.M., Kirpichnikov,
P.A., Kapustina, A.S., and Davydova, V.M.

TITLE: Stabilization of polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
with esters of alkylphosphinic acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 1,
1963, 187 - 191

TEXT: The n-butyl, n-amyl, n-hexyl, n-octyl, iso-propyl, iso-amyl, and phenyl esters of 1,2-epoxy-2-propyl-phosphinic acid were prepared by condensing the corresponding dialkyl phosphorus acids with monochloroacetone, at 100°C, without a catalyst, and removing HCl from the resulting esters of 1-hydroxy-2-chloro-iso-propylphosphinic acid with alcoholic 25 - 35 % KOH. The stabilizing effects of these compounds on the thermal decomposition of PVC were investigated by heating PVC, with and without additions of the phosphinates (0-0.5 g per g PVC), to 175, 185, and 195°C. The quantities measured were the induction period until the commencement of HCl evolution (T min), mean integral rate of HCl

Card 1/2

S/191/63/000/001/009/017
B101/3186

AUTHORS: Fedoseyev, B. I., Popova, Z. V., Yanovskiy, D. M.
TITLE: Dependence of the color of transparent products from
vinyl chloride copolymers on some conditions of
copolymerization

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1963, 35-37

TEXT: The discoloration of the vinyl chloride - methyl acrylate copolymer under different conditions of copolymerization and the effect of acetylene impurities and oxygen on the transparency have been studied. Copolymerization was performed at 53°C, the monomer : water weight ratio being 1 : 2, the content of methyl acrylate 20%, and ammonium persulfate (0.4% of the monomer weight) being used as initiator. When all the vinyl chloride and methyl acrylate were filled into the autoclave at the same time an inhomogeneous product (I) resulted because the components had different copolymerization constants. A homogeneous copolymer (II) was formed by adding the methyl acrylate to the vinyl chloride gradually. The amount of HCl liberated at 175°C in an air current during 3 hrs was

Card 1/2

POPOVA, Z.V.; YANOVSKIY, D.M.

Effect of some stabilizers on the thermal and mechanical properties
of poly (vinyl chloride). Vysokom.soed. 3 no.12:1782-1786 D '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Ethylene)

POPOVA, Z.V.; YANOVSKIY, D.M.; TATEVOS'YAN, G.O.; SHTEKKER, O.A.

Effect of poly(vinyl chloride) decomposition inhibitors on the kinetics of decomposition and lightfastness of poly(vinyl chloride) plastic materials. Plast.massy no.5:3-6 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Vinyl compound polymers) (Inhibition (Chemistry))